

SIXTY-EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH 1965



Thorne Rural District Council

THE SIXTY-EIGHTH

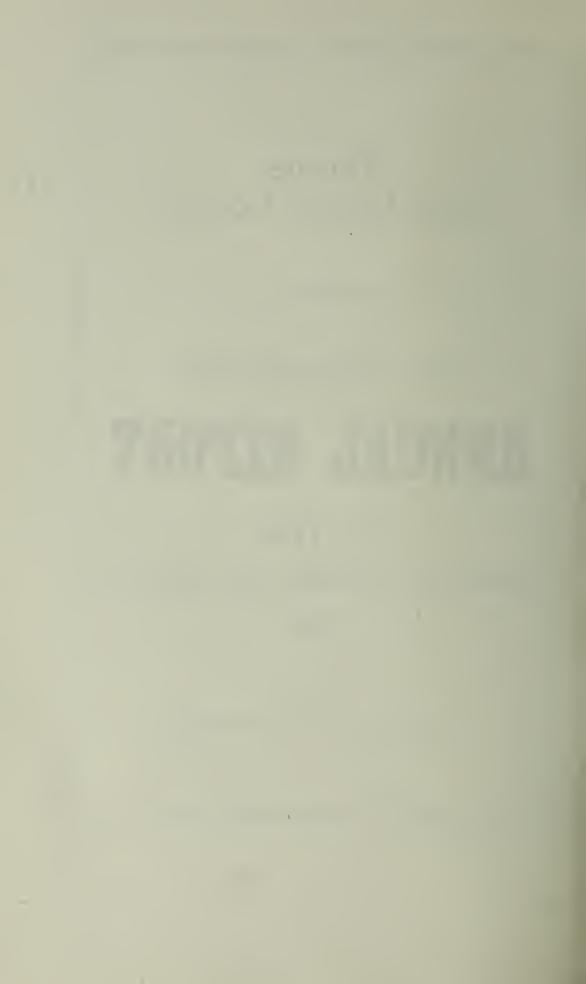
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1965

by
G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(As at 30.6.66)

Chairman:

Mr. G. M. SEDDON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Mr. G. M. McDADE

Members:

Mr. S. Cairns Mr. V. Lockwood Mr. J. Carlin Mr. K .Moss Mr. W. Carr Mrs. M. Oldham Mr. J. D. Pickering Mr. E. Darlington Mrs. Ethel Duckitt Mrs. P. H. Schofield Mr. T. F. Evans Mrs. M. Silvester Mr. G. Hardy Mrs. E. Swift, J. P. Mr. G. W. Kenny, J.P. Mr. E. Stockton, J.P. Mr. A. Lanaghan Mr. J. E. Thomas, J.P. Mr. J.D. Liddle Mr. T. S. Woolridge

OFFICERS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT Medical Officer of Health

G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. MORDUE, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. NASH, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector:

A. TATE, M.A.P.H.I

OFFICES OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Public Health Department,

P.O. Box No. 4 Council Offices, Thorne.

Telephone: Thorne 2147 Exts. 30 and 27.



OFFICERS OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

(As at 31.12.65)

Divisional Medical Officer:

G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

NURSING STAFF

Midwives:

Miss J. M. Barkworth Miss D. Coupland Miss M. Elliott Mrs. E. Gorst Miss K. Hemsworth Mrs. M. Morris Mrs. M. Ryall Mrs. M. Wade

Home Nurses:

Mrs. W. Cairns Mrs. M. E. Edwards Miss E. Gutteridge Mrs. J. M. Johnson Mrs. M. P. Lynskey Mrs. P. Moulds Mrs. R. Symons

Health Visitors:

Mrs. K. Gott Mrs. M. Hayes Mrs. A. D. Jones Mrs. I. Will

Assistants to Health Visitors:

Miss C. Ella Mrs. M. Kenny Mrs. P. Shufflebotham

Mental Health Service:

Mental Welfare Officer: Mr. J. R. Marshall

Chief Clerk:

Mr. J. T. Howitt

Clerical Staff:

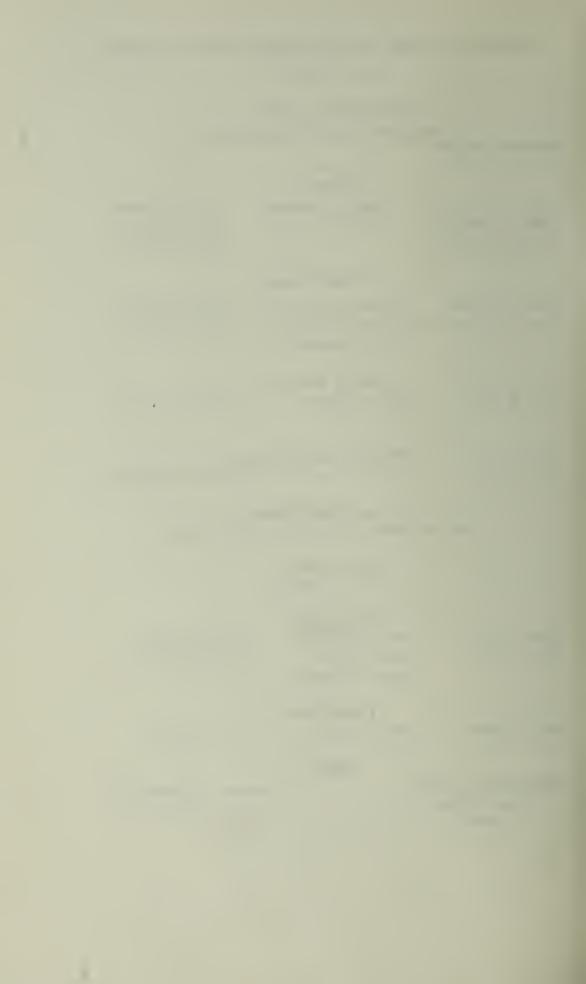
Miss G. Bee Mrs. D. Collins Miss M. Deeble Mrs. N. Fox Mrs. B. Lucas Mrs. F. M. Myers Mrs. A. P. Smith

Clinic Clerks:

Mrs. J. Smith Mrs. B. Seddon Mrs. M. Watts

Offices:

Divisional Health Office, Telephone: Thorne 3130 Council Offices, and 2147 Ext. 28
Thorne.



To the Chairman and Members of the Thorne Rural District Council
June, 1966.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health conditions of your district for the year ending December 31st 1965.

The year has been a notable one in many ways. The number of births reached a record total of 838, an increase of 61 on the previous year and rather surprisingly this has been accompanied by a considerable improvement in the figures relating to child health.

The deaths of children under one year of age declined to 18, giving a rate

of 21.5 per 1,000 births. a satisfactory figure in a high birth rate area.

Much attention is now being paid to perinatal mortality, i.e. the number of still-births and deaths of infants under one week of age as these arc possibly more related to the conditions at birth. The Thorne figure of 17.8 for 1965 has the distinction of being the lowest rate of any West Riding County Health Division. This area also has a very high domiciliary confinement rate—could it mean that the above figure reflects the superb co-operation which has been built up over the years between the General Practioners and Midwives? Figures in the future may provide some answer.

The total deaths from all causes in 1965 numbered 327, a reduction of

The total deaths from all causes in 1965 numbered 327, a reduction of 17 compared with the previous year, giving a rate of 8.7 per 1,000 population and a natural increase of over 500 inhabitants. As usual the main causes of deaths were circulatory disease and cancer. Deaths from cancer numbered 71, a fall of 8 from the previous year. Lung cancer was responsible for one third of the male cancer deaths, a reflection on the failure of the campaign

to reduce cigarette smoking.

With regard to infectious disease, the measles epidemic reached its peak with 555 cases being notified during the year, the great majority of cases continued to be of a mild nature and no deaths occured although 9 cases were serious enough to be admitted to Isolation Hospital. Once again, it is pleasant to record the absence of poliomyelitis and diptheria from the report.

Tuberculosis continued its downward trend with only six new cases being notified with one death from non-respiratory disease. The Thorne tuberculosis figures are now below the average for the County and England

and Wales as a whole.

The services for which the County Council are responsible have continued to run in a very satisfactory manner as will be seen from the quoted figures. Much is being said at present about improving the co-operation between family doctors and the health department staff. This area is very fortunate in that co-operation and team spirit between all concerned with health has always been at an extremely high level and it is difficult to see how this can be improved by any further administrative measures.

The child health clinics continue to be well attended. The fall in the sales of National Dried Milk mentioned last year has continued and now forms less than 5% of total dried milk sales. The position is near when it is

administratively uneconomic to continue this provision.

The home help service has continued to expand, especially in regard to attendance given to the aged. Supervision of this service now takes a

considerable proportion of the time of our depleted health visiting staff and it is considered that much benefit would ensue if full-time organisers were appointed as in most other authorities to undertake this work and so relieve valuable nursing time for other duties. The service was only used for 10 maternity cases, a very low proportion. It is known that many applicants refuse this service when they become aware of the cost involved.

With regard to the future, approval is expected for a new clinic at Moorends to replace the rented premises at present used, and it is hoped to start in the immediate future with a wardens scheme for visiting the aged in the Moorends area and if this proves successful its extension to other

areas of the district will be considered.

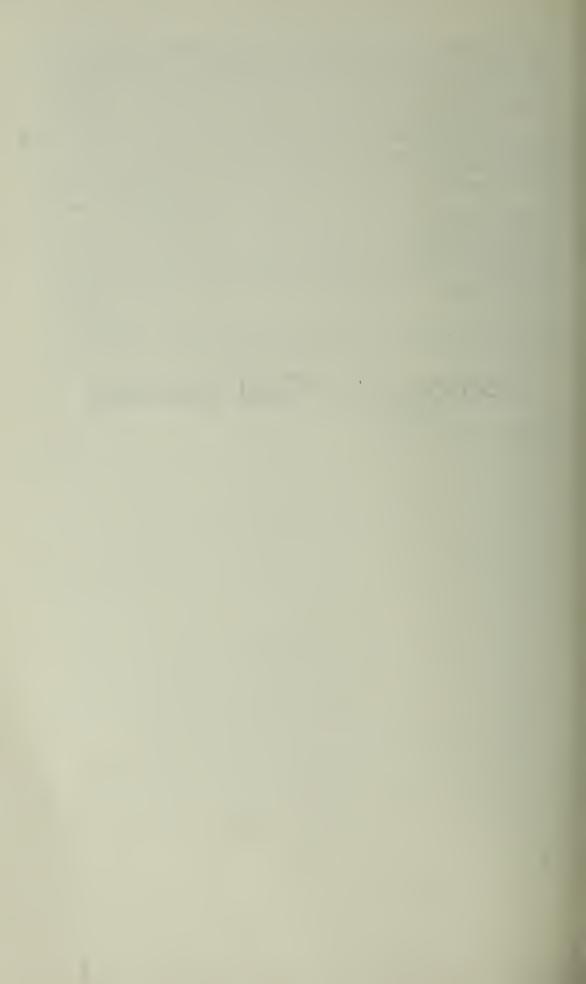
The main difficulty throughout the year has been the lack of medical assistance, there being no response to various advertisements. My sincere thanks are due to the General Practitioners without whose help there would certainly have geen a breakdown in the services. A word of thanks is also due to Dr. Kropacz from the Doncaster Health Division and Dr. Crone from Goole who have also been of great help in this time of medical personnel shortage.

Finally, a vote of thanks to the whole staff both lay and professional for their loyal and willing support during the year, not omitting my Chief Clerk who has been mainly responsible for the statistical part of this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,
G. HIGGINS
Medical Officer of Health.

Section 1 - Vital Statistics



NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Live Births : Male Female Total Adold Adol	Area (in acres) Population (Registrar's mid-ye Number of inhabited houses Sum represented by Penny Ra			38,419 37,580 11,201 13,080
Legitimate Malc Female Total 384 413 797 797 19 22 41 403 435 838		ISTICS		
Legitimate 384 413 797 410 403 435 838	Live Births:	Mala	Famala	Takal
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 22.3		384	413	797
Birth Rate of England & Wales per 1,000 population Birth Rate of West Riding Adminstrative County Still Births: Male Female Total		403	435	838
Legitimate Illegitimate Illegit	Birth Rate of England & Wales per 1,00 Birth Rate of West Riding Adminstrat	0 population		18.0
Legitimate 5 2 7 7	Still Births:	Male	Female	Total
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births Still Birth rate for England & Wales Still Birth rate for West Riding Administrative County Infant Deaths: Legitimate Illegitimate Illegitimate Legitimate Legitimate Legitimate Legitimate Legitimate Legitimate Legitimate Legitimate Regitimate Regi				
Still Birth rate for England & Wales 15.7		5	2	7
Legitimate	Still Birth rate for England & Wales			15.7
Legitimate Illegitimate Illegit		istrative County	•••	10.0
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (included in the above) Male Female Total		_		
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (included in the above) Male Female Total Legitimate 8 5 13 Illegitimate		9	<u> </u>	18 —
Legitimate		9	9	18
Legitimate 8 5 13	Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (ØΓ-4-1
Deaths of Infants Under 1 Week of Age: Male Female Total		_		
Legitimate Illegitimate Male Female 4 8			5	13
Legitimate 4 4 8 Illegitimate 4 4 8 Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 21.5 Infant Mortality rate for England & Wales 19.0	Deaths of Infants Under 1 Week of Age:		Female	Total
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 21.5 Infant Mortality rate for England & Wales 19.0				
Infant Mortality rate for England & Wales 19.0		4	4	8
	Infant Mortality rate for England & Wal	es	•••	19.0

Maternal Mortality Rate:

Thorne Rural District — England & Wales 0.25 West Riding Administrative County 0.16

Causes of Death in the Thorne Rural District as supplied by the Registrar General for 1965 (including Infant Deaths)

Cause of Death:	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, Other	1	_	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	14	2	16
Malignant Ncoplasm, Breast	1	6	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		5	5
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	22	17	39
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia		1	1
Diabetes	1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	25	30	55
Coronary Disease, Angina	32	24	56
Hypertension with Heart Disease	3	2	5
Other Heart Disease	14	10	24
Other Circulatory Disease	10	6	16
Influenza		1	1
Pneumonia	5	3	8
Bronchitis	17	5	22
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5	3	8
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1		1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	_	1	1
Congenital Malformations	3	3	6
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	12	18	30
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	2	7
All Other Accidents	5	2	7
Suicide	3		3
	183	144	327

Death rate per 1,000 population:

Thorne Rural District		8.7
West Riding Administrative	County	11.6
England & Wales		11.5

Infant Deaths 1965

There were 18 infant deaths during the year, the lowest recorded since 1961.

Details are as follows:-

Cause of Death	On	Under One Year of Age		Under 4 Weeks of Age				Under 1 Week of Age		
Dwows to with	M			M	F	T		M	F	T
Prematurity	3	2	5	_ 3	_ 2	5		3	2	5
Disease of Respiratory System		4	4		2	2			1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1		1							
Congenital Malformation	2	2	4	2		2				
Other defined and ill defined diseases	3	1	4	3	1	4		1	1	2
	9	9	18	8	5	13	1	4	4	8

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births

Thorne Rural District West Riding Administrative Coun England and Wales	
England and Wales	19.0

Infant Mortality of Infants Under 1 Week of Age

771 -	
Thorne Rural District	17.8
West Riding Administrative County	27.3
England and Wales	26.9

The infant mortality rate in this area is now practically equal to that of the County as a whole, a very satisfactory position for an area such as this with a high birth rate.

Table of Births, Deaths, Natural Increase, Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Since 1965

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Infant Deaths R	Infant M Thorne Lural District	ortality England and Wales
1955	695	256	439	23	33	24
1956	763	289	474	29	38	23
1957	729	292	437	25	34	23
1958	699	316	383	27	38	24
1959	719	256	463	15	20	20
1960	696	276	420	14	20	21
1961	780	294	486	16	20	21
1962	795	317	478	23	28	21
1963	788	325	463	28	35	20
1964	777	344	433	22	28	20
1965	838	327	501	18	21	19

Section II - Infectious Diseases



Notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis) during 1965

		Age Group						
Disease	Total	Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—9 years	10—14 years	15—24 years	25 years and over	Admitted to Hospital
Dysentery (confirmed cases only)	22		8	7	1	2	4	2
Erysipelas	1						1	
Food Poisoning	8		3	1		2	2	
Measles	555	26	347	173	7	1	1	9
Meningococcal Infection	1		1					
Pneumonia	11	3	2	1		1	4	2
Scarlet Fever	19		7	10	2			
Whooping Cough	6		5	1				1

It is pleasing to record that once again no cases of poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred during the year.

The number of measles cases was almost double that of the previous year, but no deaths were attributed to this disease although nine cases were serious enough to justify admission to hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS

The numbers of new cases notified in 1965 are as follows. Shown also for comparison are figures of four previous years.

Age Groups	New Cases — ALL FORMS								
Age Groups	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961				
0- 4 years	1				4				
5- 9 years			1		3				
10-14 years				1	1				
15-19 years					1				
20-24 years		1	I	2	3				
25-34 years			5	5	5				
35-44 years	1	3	3		3				
45-54 years	1	2	2	1	2				
55-64 years		3	3	3	2				
65-75 years	3	3	1	1	2				
	6	12	16	13	26				

Of the 6 primary notifications, 3 males and 3 females were shown to be suffering from respiratory infection. This figure is the lowest recorded since 1912 when only 2 notifications were received.

From notifications received from hospitals and sanatoria regarding tuberculous patients, there were 5 known admissions and 8 known discharges as follows:—

Hospitals Concerned	Admi	ssions	Discharges		
trospitais concerned	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	
Tickhill Road Hospital	5		8	_	

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

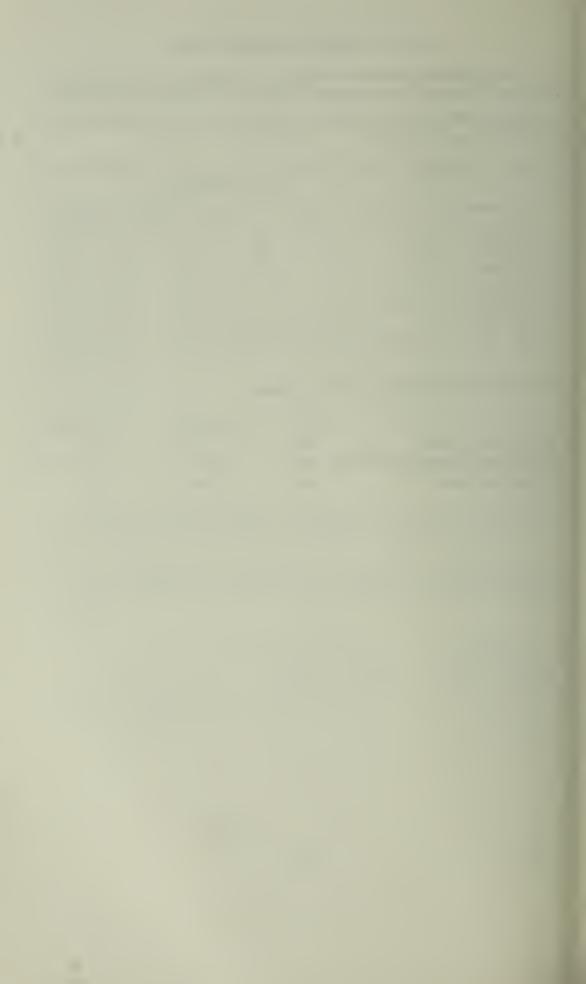
During the year there were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. Only one death is recorded, this being a male dying from non-respiratory tuberculosis.

Shown below are details together with details for the past four years for comparison.

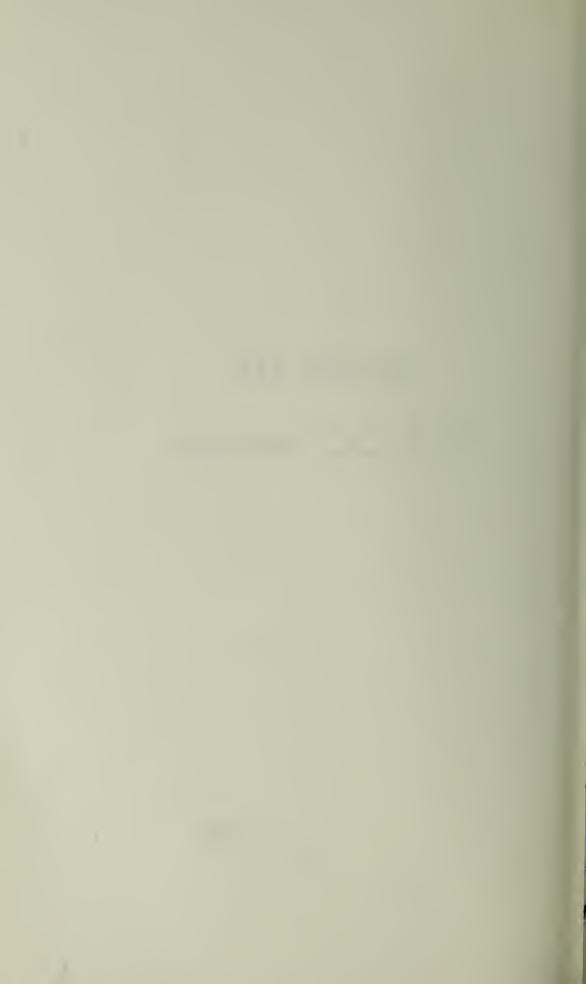
		Deaths all Causes						
Age Groups	-	1965	1962	1961				
0-15 years	• • •							
15-25 years								
25-45 years		1						
45 and over			2	4		1		
		1	2	4		1		

The tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population:

	Other	Respiratory	All Forms
Thorne Rural District	0.03		0.03
West Riding Adminstrative County	0.00	0.04	0.04
England & Wales	0.04	0.01	0.05



Section III. W.R.C.C. Services



WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL — CLINIC SERVICES (As at 30.6.1966)

Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre, Sheep Dip Lane, Dunscroft. (Telephone: Stainforth 502) Home Nurses Injection Clinic Monday at 2-0 p.m. Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic — Tuesday 9-0 - 12 noon Infant Welfare Clinic only Tuesday 2-0 - 4-0 p.m. Wednesday 2-0 - 4-0 p.m. Mothercraft Class Handicraft/Social Club for Blind Thursday 12-45 - 4-0 p.m. Screen Testing of Infants Thursday 9-0 a.m. - 12-0 noon. Chiropody Clinic 2nd / 3rd Friday 9-30 a·m. 4-30 p.m. Child Guidance Clinic 4th Friday in month 9-30 a.m. - 4-30 p.m. Hatfield Child Welfare Centre, Victoria Hall, Hatfield. Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic — 1st Monday in month 1-30 - 4-0 p.m. Infant Welfare Clinic - Remaining Mondays of month 1-30 - 4-0 p.m. Moorends Child Welfare Centre, Wesleyan Chapel, Northgate, Moorends. Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic — Tuesday 1-30 - 4-0 p.m. Stainforth Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Stainforth. (Telephone: Stainforth 400) Mothercraft Class Monday 2-0 - 4-0 p.m. Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic —
Chiropody Clinic —
Screen Testing of Infants —
Home Nurses Injection Clinic — Infant Welfare Clinic only Wednesday 9-30 - 12 noon Wednesday 1-30 - 4-0 p.m. Thursday 9-30 a.m. - 4-0 p.m. Friday 9-30 - 12 noon Friday at 2-0 p.m. Thorne Child Welfare Centre and Dental Wing, Stonegate, Thorne. (Telephone: Thorne 2435) Mothercraft Class Monday 2-0 - 3-0 p.m. Tuesday 2-30 - 3-30 p.m. Tuesday 9-0 a.m. - 12 noon Tuesday at 2-0 p.m. Screen Testing of Infants Home Nurses Injection Clinic Infant Welfare Clinic only
Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic — Wednesday 10-0 a.m. - 12 noon Wednesday 1-30 - 4-30 p.m. Chiropody Clinic Thursday 9-30 - 12-30 p.m. Alt. Thursdays 1-30 - 4-30 p..m Fishlake and Sykehouse Mothers' Infant Welfare Clinic Alt. Thursdays 2-0 - 3-0 p.m. Dental Clinic Monday 9-15 - 12 noon 1-30 - 5-0 p.m. Thursday 5-30 - 8-0 p.m. Friday 9-15 - 12 noon 1-30 - 3-0 p.m.

SPECIALISTS AND CONSULTANT CLINICS

(Attendances made by Appointment only at the Divisional Health Office, Council Offices, Thorne)

Paediatric Clinic: ... C. C. Harvey, B.Sc., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

Ophthalmic Clinics: ... K. H. Mehta, M.B., M.R.C.S.(Eng.) D.O.

Orthopaedic Clinic: ... W. H. Maitland Smith, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.L., D.R., T.H.

Child Guidance Clinic: ... By Arrangement.

Speech Therapy: ... By Arrangement.

Vaccination and Immunisation: By Arrangement.

LABORATORY SERVICES

These are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield.

The examinations carried out at the laboratory include those for milk, water and other biological tests in connection with the clinical services.

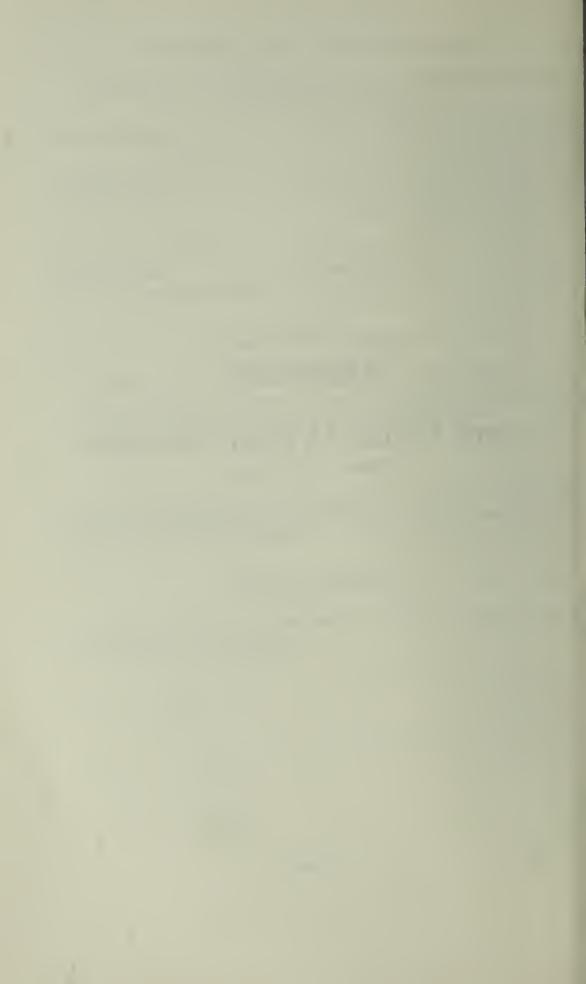
AMBULANCE SERVICE

All cases requiring this service, including infectious diseases, are now dealt with by the County Council Ambulance Depot, Bentley, near Doncaster. Telephone No. Doncaster 49468.

VENEREAL DISEASE

There is no Centre for venereal disease in this area, the nearest one being at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

Maternity and Child Welfare Service



CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

During the year the following attendances at Centres were made:—

		Moorends C.W.C.	Dunscroft C.W.C.	Stainforth C.W.C.	Hatfield C.W.C.
Infant Welfare Sessions held with Health Visitors only General Practitioners			50	53	36
employed by L.H.A.	_74	48	<u>46</u>	_51	_12
	126	48	96	104	48
Total children attending born in 1965	209	72	211	169	71
1964	145	70	171	134	45
1960/1963	_66	_45	<u>160</u>	157	71
T . 1 1	420	187	542	460	187
Total attendances (all children)	4862	1597	5045	4807	1427

A Medical Officer is in attendance weekly, except Hatfield where one attends once monthly. There are five child welfare centres in the district. The various sessions being shown under "W.R.C.C. Clinics". In addition, each clinic is staffed by one health visitor and her assistant, together with assistance from voluntary staff.

Health education continues to take an increasing proportion of the health visitors time and it is anticipated that this trend will continue in the future.

The arrangement whereby mothers from Fishlake and Sykehouse were transported by a special bus to the Stainforth clinic was transferred to the new Clinic at Thorne on 11th March, 1965.

NATIONAL WELFARE FOODS

Ministry of Health Welfare Foods have continued to be issued throughout the year at all child Welfare Centres during the Infant Welfare Clinics, also at the Child Welfare Centre at R.A.F. Station, Lindholme.

The distribution at three centres is undertaken by voluntary workers, and I would like to express my sincere thanks for all their efforts during the year.

Issues made were as follows:

Domicod		N.D. Milk	IK	Coc	Cod Liver Oil	Oil	A an	A and D. Tablets	ablets	Or	Orange Juice	iice
rellon	1965	1964	1963	1965	1964	1963	1965	1964	1963	1965	1964	1963
JanMar.	273	450	519	180	217	182	136	147	152	1646	1309	1147
AplJune	216	331	417	158	170	150	76	151	160	2119	1631	1575
July-Sept.	288	279	525	164	116	169	119	138	148	2172	1739	1767
OctDec.	342	285	456	236	223	186	66	179	123	1796	1641	1291
	1119	1345	1917	738	726	687	451	615	583	7733	6320	5780

The sales of National Dried Milk have continued their downward trend and now only constitute some 5% of total Dried Milk sales. The time is thus now approaching when it could be considered administratively uneconomic to continue this provision.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

Any expectant mother who considers that she will be unable to have her delivery at home, due to unsuitable conditions, may apply through her own doctor or midwife for consideration to have her baby in hospital.

Each applicant for a bed is visited at home by a midwife who discusses the possibility of a home confinement and if it is felt to be unsuitable, application for a bed is then recommended.

During the year 69 expectant mothers applied for beds on social grounds.

Analysis of the applicants is as follows:—

(a)	Numb	per referred from—General Practitioners	50
		Midwives and Health Visitors	19
(b)	(i)	Number who obtained social bookings	54
	(ii)	Number refused social bookings on grounds of adequate facilities at home	9
	(iii)	Cancellation of application	6

CARE OF THE PREMATURE INFANT

During 1965 there were 48 premature live births. Special visits are arranged by both midwife and health visitor during the first 28 days of life to ensure that the utmost care available is given to the child. Mothers are strongly urged to pay regular visits to the Child Welfare Centre after this period to ensure supervision.

Shown below are details of such babies born during 1965 and their survival:—

	T O			Birth Weig	ghts	
Premature Births	T A L	1½-lbs. & under	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}\text{-lbs.}}{\text{to }2\frac{1}{2}\text{-lbs}}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.
Born at home:						
Alive	14			2		12
Dead	1				1	
Born in Hospital:		:				
Alive	34			6	8	20
Dead	3			1		2
Total Born:						
Alive	48			8	8	32
Dead	4			1	1	2

										Da	ays	Sur	vive	d		
Birth Weight	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	3	9 1)	11	12	13	14	Over 14 up to 28	Over 28 Days
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. and under																
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.																
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.	1	1	1	1												4
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.	1															7
$4\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.															1	31

From the above it will be observed that of live births 42 survived the initial period of 28 days.

Of the infants born alive at home 4 were removed to hospital care.

It will be noticed that only two infants died of the 40 born with a birth weight between $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. This reflects great credit on those responsible for the care of premature infants.

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD

During the year there were 41 Illegitimate live births registered.

Unmarried mothers receive special consideration and every help is given to them. In many cases the County Council accept financial responsibility to enable the mother to have her child in a Mother and Baby Home.

Analysis of the known cases in 1965 is as follows:— Cases ascertained through:

Moral Welfar	e Organisa	tions		• • •		• • •	• • •	0
Own Staff				• • •		• • •		32
Referred by	other servi	ces		• • •	• • •		• • •	6
Analysis of Cases	:							
Married:	with prev	vious il	legitin	nate c	hildren			5
	without	prevlou	s illeg	gītimat	e child	lren		9
Single:	With pre	vious	illegiti	mate	childre	n		6
· ·	without p	previou	s illeg	itimate	e child	ren		22
Widowed or	with prev	ious ill	egitim	ate ch	ildren			1
Divorced:	without p	revious	illegi	itimate	childr	en		1
Ages:								
	ars of age		• • •	• • •	•••	•••	• • •	1
15—1	9					• • •	• • •	15
20-2								13
25—2	=	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
30-3			• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	8
40 an	d over			• • •	•••	• • •		

Of the 44 known cases, they were settled as follows:

Married 4, baby adopted 5, baby fostered 2 and mother kept baby 33.

DENTAL TREATMENT - EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

Mothers are offered treatment during the time they are attending their General Practitioners or Local Health Authority ante-natal/post-natal clinic.

They attend for treatment at a dentist of their own choice under the National Health Service.

With the introduction of the new County Council dental wing at the Thorne Child Welfare Centre, eighteen known mothers took advantage of the service provided. 15 received full treatment.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

At the 31st December, 1965, one daily minder only was registered, caring daily for 12 children. Four visits of inspection to the premises were made during the year, and all showed a satisfactory standard of care.

There is a particular demand for this type of service in the new large private building sites in the Hatfield area where many mothers are convinced that this group play training is of benefit to their children, especially when the child is an "only one"; many such mothers use this service who are not in employment.

HOME HELP SERVICE

					TY	TYPE OF CASE	CASE					
	Mate	Maternity	Tuber	Tuberculosis	Age	Aged 65+ Age Chronic Sick	Aged 65—ic Sick	-59	Oti	Others	and and wo	and hours
	C	C Hours	0	Hours	C	Hours	С	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours
1960	22	1608	∞	15041	217	446523	13	$2416\frac{1}{2}$	31	34741	291	536924
1961	16	942	11	1722	223	456283	15	1791	22	3159	287	532423
1962	16	$1113\frac{1}{2}$	10	2622	236	$48080\frac{3}{4}$	20	3045	20	26554	302	57516
	Aged	Aged 65 and		Ω	Cases nder 65	Cases Reclassified During 1963 Under 65 years on first visit during year	ed Durin	ng 1963 during y	ear		Total	Total Cases
	ove	over on first visit	Chron at Tuber	Chronic Sick and Tuberculous	Mei Disor	Mentally Disordered	Maternity	rnity	Oth	Others	Ho	and Hours
1963		246 50684	24	5208	3	473	19	1250	27	3321	319	98609
1964	274	53837	17	4272	4	969	16	722	19	3007	330	62534
1965	276	56832	18	3879	5	260	10	388	17	2433	326	64092

Although the number of cases provided with domestic help is less than the previous year, the number of overall hours worked exceeded the previous year by 1558 hours.

It is interesting to note that this increase, like the previous year, is accredited to the over 65 years of age category where service exceeded some 2995 hours on the previous year, the remaining four categories showing slight decreases both in cases attended and hours worked.

Despite the high number of domiciliary confinements, only ten cases were taking advantage of this service. It is known that many families refuse this help when the cost to them is known.

Aged persons cases are reviewed frequently and hours increased or decreased to varying individual needs.

The approved basic establishment of home helps for this area is 22 per week, and upon application to the County Council an average of $7\frac{1}{4}$ per week was granted from the reserve pool.

On the basis of hours worked during the year, the number of home helps that could have been employed weekly on a 42 hour basis was 29.3, the previous year being 28.6.



NURSING SERVICES



MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The establishment of domiciliary midwives for this area is ten.

First class working relations continued between General Practitioners and midwives. All General Practitioners' ante-natal clinics are attended weekly by County Council midwives.

Staff employed as at 31st December, 1965, are as follows:

Miss K. Hemsworth
Mrs. M. Morris
Miss M. Ryall
Mrs. M. Wade

Details of the work carried out by County Council midwives during 1965 are as follows:— (1) Number of Deliveries:

Live births 394 Stillbirths 1 of which a doctor was present at the delivery on 108 occasions.

- (2) Number of women discharged from hospital during the lying-in period to the care of the midwife for nursing at home:
 - (a) At forty eight hours ... 76
 - (b) After 48 hours and including the fifth day 146
 - (c) After the fifth day but before the tenth 270
- (3) In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board, a midwife is required to summon medical aid, in all cases of illness, to the patient and child, and during 1965 medical aid requested was as follows:
 - (a) For pregnancy
 ...
 ...
 ...
 5

 (b) During labour
 ...
 ...
 ...
 21

 (c) During the lying in period
 ...
 ...
 2

 (d) For the child
 ...
 ...
 ...
 1

The following statutory notices were received from midwives:

(a) Liability to be a source of infection on account of contact with Pemphigus ... 1

The number of mothers who received analgesia at the time of confinement is as follows. All County Council midwives are qualified to administer analgesia:

Pethedine		 	69
Gas and Air alone		 	
Gas and Air with Pethedi	ine	 	_
Trilene alone		 	69
Trilene with Pethedine		 	211

Facilities for the ante-natal care of the mother exist at the various Child Welfare Centres if a mother particularly desired this, but for many years in this area the practice has been for the mother to attend her own general practitioner's ante-natal clinic where she meets the midwife who, in consultation with the general practitioner, makes satisfactory arrangements for the confinement.

13 general practitioners and partnerships hold specially arranged antenatal sessions in their surgeries and during the year County Council midwives attended on 557 occasions.

Special weekly mothercraft and relaxation classes are arranged at both the Dunscroft and Stainforth Child Welfare Centres by County Council midwives. During 1965 the following sessions were held:

Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre

Wednesday afternoons -30 sessions were held, when 44 expectant mothers attended on 230 occasions.

Stainforth Child Welfare Centre

Monday afternoons — 26 sessions were held, when 17 expectant mothers attended on 66 occasions.

Similar classes are being arranged at the new Thorne Child Welfare Centre.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The staffing situation of Home Nurses during the year has been satisfactory. The establishment of six fully qualified nurses has been fully maintained throughout the year.

Good co-operation continued with the General Practitioners.

Two nurses attended a refresher course during the year, and one nurse was absent on maternity leave for 18 weeks.

The following nurses were employed at the 31st December, 1965.

Mrs. J. M. Johnson - Dunscroft

Mrs. M. P. Lynskey — Thorne (South)

Miss E. Gutteridge — Moorends

Mrs. M. E. Edwards — Thorne (North)

Mrs. P. Moulds — Stainforth, Fishlake, Sykehouse

Mrs. R. Symons — Dunscroft and part of Stainforth Mrs. W. Cairns — Divisional Relief Nurse for all

areas.

Details of work carried out by these nurses during the year are as follows:

Cases Attended:					No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Medical					471	13738
Surgical					131	2833
Tuberculosis				• • •	14	983
Maternal Comp	lication				17	147
					632	17701
Included in the above a	are:					
(a) Patients over	65 at fi	rst visi	t		265	9626
(b) Patients who				24 visi	ts 188	13657

The special weekly injection clinics continued satisfactorily at Stainforth and Dunscroft throughout the year.

HEALTH VISITING

For many years the department has enjoyed the services of seven fully qualified Health Visitors. However, during 1965 two retirements and one resignation occurred, but the County Council could not arrange for replacements.

To evenly distribute the area to the remaining four Health Visitors, three assistants were appointed to undertake routine visiting and clinical work.

All babies visited by a Health Visitor for the first time have a phenylketonuria test, and during 1965 of all babies visited no positive cases were found.

Introduced during 1963 was the Ortolani Test on new born babies. Of every 1,000 infants born, two on average will have dislocated hips, and until recently this condition has most often been diagnosed between the ages of one and three years, and treatment was slow involving immobility.

A simple reliable test undertaken by the midwife, health visitor and clinic doctor can now diagnose a case upon birth and the treatment (which can be carried out at home) is complete by six months of age.

All new babies receive this test and during 1965 no positive cases were found.

The following analysis shows the work undertaken by Health Visitors last year:—

Visit Visit <th< th=""><th>24 89 00 49 30 1</th></th<>	24 89 00 49 30 1
Expectant mothers 23 36 - Children born in 1965 803 2305 42 Children born in 1964 565 1839 28	24 89 00 49 30 1
Children born in 1965 803 2305 42 Children born in 1964 565 1839 28	89 00 49 30 1
Children born in 1964 565 1839 28	89 00 49 30 1
	00 49 30 1
Children born in 1960-63 2285 3648 70	49 30 1
	30
Persons aged 65 and over	30
(excluding Home Help visits) 165 392	1
Mentally disordered persons 8 26	
Tuberculous households visited 76 197 2	23
	11
Attendances at Clinie Sessions:	
Maternity and Child Welfare 65	54
Vaccination and Immunisation	•
(0)	22
School Health Service:	
Minor ailments clinics	9
Cleanliness inspections to schools 14	-
at the time of	99
School medical inspection	77
C 11	77
Health Education Sessions at:	21
Ending Cont	1
C-1 1	1
D 1 1 1 1	11
Relaxation classes 2	28

DAY AND NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

Other than in exceptional circumstances, the scheme is intended to meet the needs of patients suffering from cancer and other forms of serious illness for short periods in the terminal stage of illness.

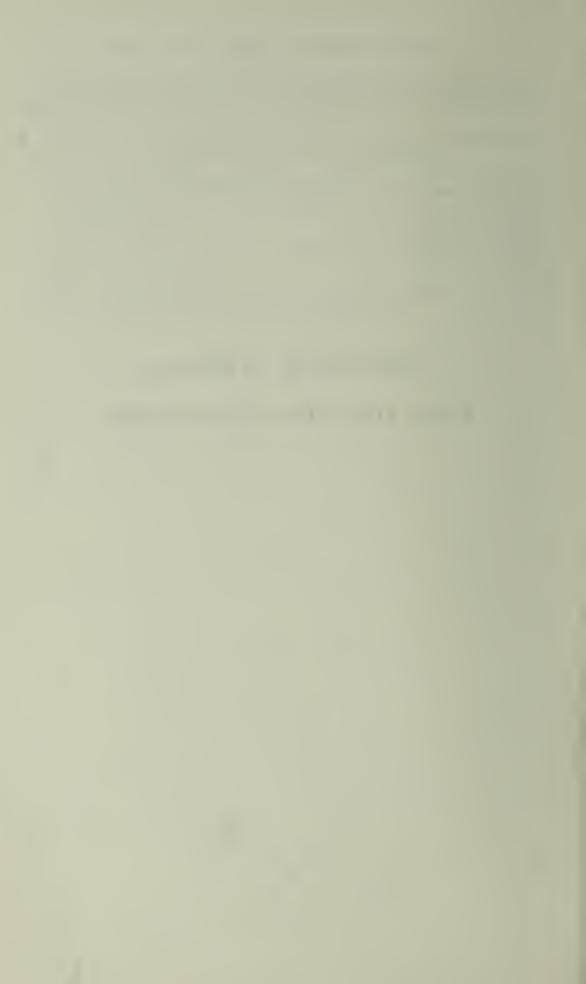
Patients who may require this service, which, if required covers both day and night, are referred through their own General Practitioner.

During 1965 the following cases were attended:—
Cancer—7 cases; total number of hours assistance provided—662½ hours.
Other types of illness—7 cases; total number of hours assistance provided
—379½ hours.

On each occasion service was provided the same evening upon the day requested by general practitioners.

This is an expanding service, much appreciated by patients. It is difficult however to obtain suitable women to undertake this work.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care Service



TUBERCULOSIS — PREVENTION OF, CARE AND AFTER CARE

The work of the department directed towards the prevention of, and the care and after care of patients suffering from Tuberculosis has continued throughout the year.

Patients from this area now attend the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, being under the care of the Hospital Board Chest Physician. Health Visitors visit patients in their homes ensuring that treatment advised is continued with, and that the general care and welfare of the patient is maintained.

cases 39 contacts were found, and of these 28 received B.C.G. vaccination by arrangement with the Chest During the year there were 6 new cases notified as compared with 12 the previous year. From the 6 new

During the year 197 visits were made by Health Visitors to tuberculous households, compared with 287 for the previous year. Details of B.C.G. vaccination of contacts undertaken by the Chest Physician on behalf of the County Council during the year are as follows:

U	Ü	nder (mon	Under 1 Year (months)			Ag	Age Groups (years)	Sı		All Ages
	0-1	1-3	3-6	3-6 6-12	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-10	5-10 11-20	
	4	4	-	1	2	2	_	10	4	28
	4	3			2			7	4	23
	1		1		1				I	l
			1					co]	5

Under the County Council scheme for the prevention of, care and after care of tuberculosis, patients suffering from active tuberculosis and being nurses at home, can, upon the recommendation of the Chest Physician be provided with two pints of milk per day.

The numbers of patients involved are shown below, together with two previous years for comparison.

	1965	1964	1963
(a) Patients receiving nourishment at beginning of			
year	13	18	19
(b) Patients granted nourishment during the year	7	5	10
(c) Grants discontinued	8	10	11
(d) Patients receiving nourishment at end of year	12	13	18

Recommendations also were made for patients to receive help from the Chest and Heart Association, a voluntary association, sponsored by the County Council and other authorities.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

The South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Unit visited the area during the month of June and public sessions were available at Moorends and Thorne:

	Summary		
A	Abnormal	ities Discov	vered
Number	Tubercul	osis	
Examined	Active	Inactive	Others
661	_	7	6
636	_	7	36
685		6	12
	Number Examined 661 636	Number Tubercul Examined Active 661 — 636 —	Examined Active Inactive 661 — 7 636 — 7

DOMICILIARY NURSING EQUIPMENT FOR THE SICK

Under the County Council care and after care scheme many items of domiciliary nursing equipment are available to patients being nursed at home.

The equipment is loaned from the Divisional Health Office for a temporary period only (renewable every month) upon application being made by the patient's General Practitioner or the Home Nurse who may be in attendance.

The main items of equipment loaned arc shown below. During the year a total of 564 issues of equipment were made, as compared with 664 the previous year:—

				Νι	ımber on	Total
					loan at	Issues
					31.12.65	in the year
Bedding — blankets					24	24
Bcdding — pillows					9	9
Bedding — sheets					16	20
Bcd Cradles — all sizes					6	9
Bed pans — all types					43	89
Bed rests			• • •		28	45
Bedsteads — ordinary					5	5
Bedsteads — special					6	9
Commodes					16	20
Enuresis Alarms					14	40
Mattresses — all types					10	15
Open air shelters		• • •			1	1
Pressure rings		•••			23	40
Rubber Bed Sheets		• • •			48	80
Urinals — male and female					35	60
Walking aids — special types	S	•••			22	32
Wheelchairs					14	32
Special Lifting Hoists		,	•••		3	3
Adjustable crutches					2	1
Electric Liquidisor					1	1

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council, under the care and after care scheme, provides for patients of all ages convalcscence for those in need, and whom it is felt after such a period of convalescence would be able to return to their former way of life.

Applications must be supported by the patient's own doctor and after consideration the final decision is made by the Divisional Medical Officer.

A number of applications, especially amongst the aged, have had to be refused as it was considered that they were not strictly convalescent cases.

All patients going on convalescence are assessed according to their financial circumstances.

Analysis of the cases is as follows:

	1965	1964	1963
Tudor Convalescent Home, Bridlington	_	5	6
Metcalf Smith Home, Harrogate	_	1	1
Hunstanton Convalescent Home	1		1
Boarbank Hall, Grange-over-Sands	_		1
Blackburn and District, St. Annes on Sea	2	_	1

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The County Council scheme covers persons of pensionable age, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers. Each patient is allowed to have six treatments in a period of one year, and for patients who, for medical reasons, cannot attend the various centres for treatment, provision is made for domiciliary treatment.

One Voluntary Association administers a clinic on behalf of the County Council.

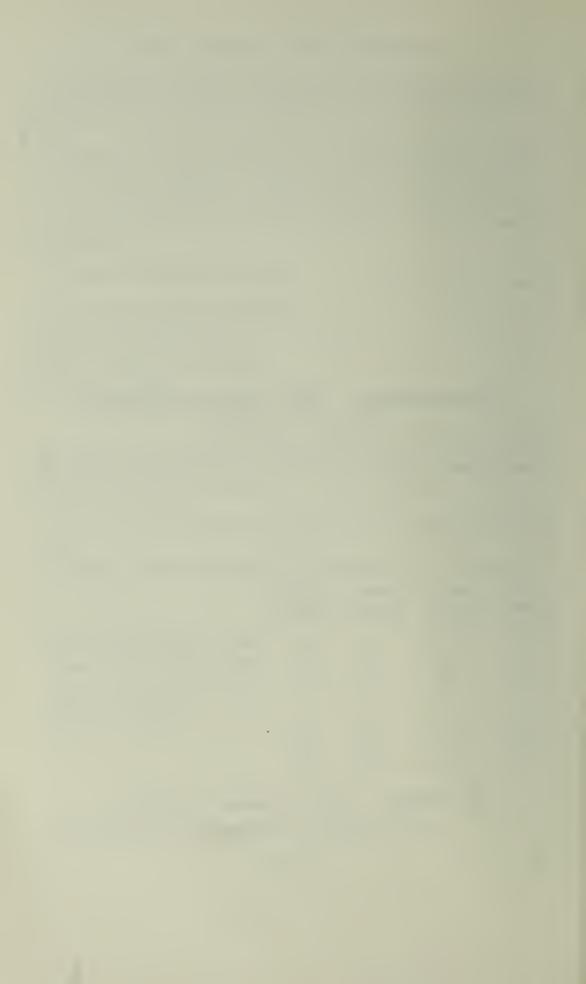
Details of patients attending for treatment during the year are as follows:

	Patients At Clinic	Treatment At Home		
W.R.C.C. Clinics at: Stainforth Child Welfare Centre	91	65	511	340
Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre	58	13	250	52
Thorne Child Welfare Centre	111	40	579	173
Voluntary Association:				
Moorends O.P.A	96	31	420	164
	3 56	149	1760	729

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT — SECTION 47

During 1965 no cases were removed under the above Act.

Vaccination and Immunisation



Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

The parents of each child born in the area, together with as many known new babies arriving in the area, were written to seeking their co-operation in ensuring their child received the necessary protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and smallpox. Parents are also provided with special "personal record cards" in a plastic folder for their own use in recording dates when their child received the various injections.

During the year 865 letters were sent to parents, via the Health Visitor, on her first visit to the child. 608 parents replied direct showing their willingness to allow either their general practitioner or the Local Health Authority doctor to arrange immunisation. 187 reminders to parents who failed to reply were sent and 45 of these were returned accepting. 13 parents refused immunisation of their child.

A course of three injections with triple antigen is recommended for protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, usually about 2-6 months of age, followed at 6-10 months by three oral doses of poliomyelitis vaccine.

A final vaccination at 18—24 months for smallpox gives the child immunity for all four diseases.

Booster/reinforcing doses are required later in life, usually just before or after entry to school.

Most babies now receive primary immunisation against Tetanus before their first birthday with the use of triple antigen, but for those children on entry to school who have not received such protection, they are offered it in conjunction with a diphtheria reinforcing injection.

Immunisations during 1965 — either with single or combined antigens

		Year of Birth			rth Others		
Primary Courses	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961/58	Under 16	Total
Diphtheria	295	294	23	7	201	120	940
Whooping Cough	295	293	23	7	25	6	649
Tctanus	295	294	23	7	202	182	1003
Re-inforcing Doses							
Diphtheria	5			_	192	41	233
Whooping Cough	\$	_	_		48	15	68
Tctanus	3	_	_		190	41	234

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of children at 31st December, 1965, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. 1st January 1951) either singly or in combination with other antigens.

DIPHTHERIA PRIMARY AND BOOSTER

Age at 31.12.65 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1965	1-4 1964-1961	5-9 1960-1956		Under 15 Total
Number Immunised	300	1877	3198	3649	9024

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Age at 31.12.65 i.e. born in year	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Under 15
	1965	1964-1961	1960-1956	1955-1951	Total
Number Immunised	300	3693	198	36	4227

TETANUS IMMUNISATION (PRIMARY AND BOOSTER)

Age at 31.12.65 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1965	1-4 1964-1961	5-9 1960-1956		Under 15 Total
Number Immunised	300	2146	2883	555	5884

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Fortunately no cases of poliomyelitis occurred during 1965 and although immunisation against the disease continued throughout the year when 2786 doses of oral vaccine were given, I consider that the teenagers and persons up to forty years of age have not taken advantage of the protection afforded through the Health Authority and General Practitioner Services.

Little heed appears to be taken of advertising, and much needs to be done to stimulate interest and draw their attention to the dangers in which they place not only themselves but relatives, friends and neighbours in the event of an outbreak of the disease which strikes with little or no warning, and only by constant and continued immunisation of the community can the disease be kept under control.

The advantage of the oral vaccine is that it has no side effects to the patient, no discomfort when given, and can be given to persons who have already received Salk vaccine.

Details of oral vaccine administered during the year are as follows:

Born in the Year	Primary Course	
	(3 Doses)	Reinforcing Dose
1965	150	_
1964	417	3
1963	83	4
1962	57	2
1961/58	7 2	62
Others under 16 years of Age	12	42
Others over 16 years of age but under 40 years	93	21
	884	134

Smallpox Vaccination

Vaccination against smallpox is offered to the parents or guardians of all children during their first few months of life when the Health Visitor visits the home to see the new baby. Children whose parents accept are invited to attend the Child Welfare Centre or their own General Practitioner, depending on the parents wishes.

From the figures below can be seen the number of children who received protection together with previous years figures. It must be remembered the 1962 figures were in consequence of the Bradford smallpox outbreak.

Primary Vaccination						
•		1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
0-5 years		230	118	73	594	167
5 — 14 years		10	3	8	1420	16
15 years plus	• • •		3		1136	13
		240	124	81	3150	196
Re-Vaccination						
0 — 5 years		1	14	2	9	_
5 — 14 years		_	_		246	1
15 years plus	• • •			_	505	4
		1	14	2	760	5
Total vaccinations for year		241	138	83	3910	201

B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is available to schoolchildren under the County scheme.

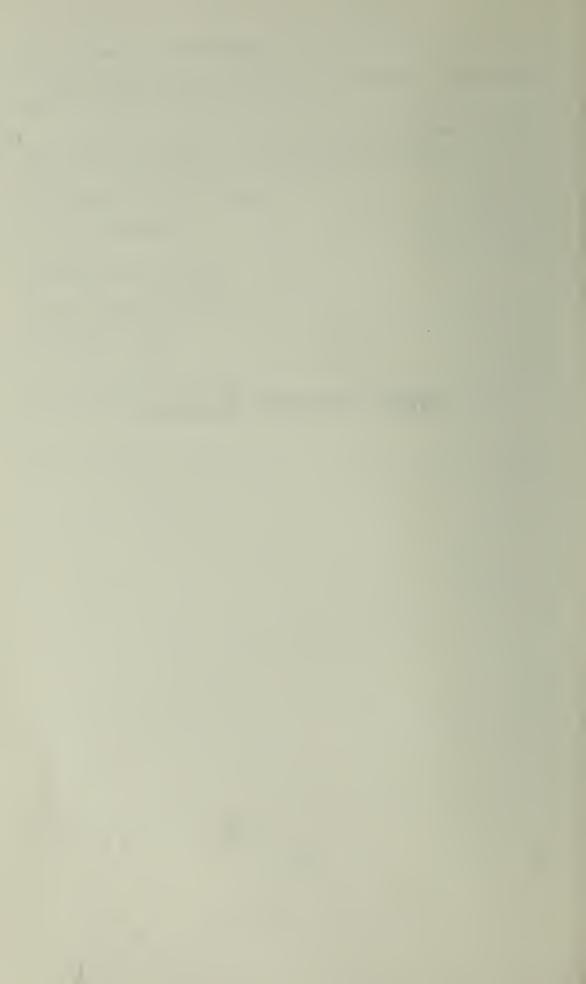
During the year the department was fortunate enough to obtain the services of a retired Chest Physician, and various schools were visited.

Number of schoolchildren offered vaccination	on	983
Number found vaccinated previously		7
Number of acceptances		621
Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test		
Number of children Heaf Tested	•••	571
Result of test —Positive	91	
Negative	432	
Not Ascertained	48	

432

Number of children vaccinated following negative Heaf Test

School Health Service



During 1965 the following routine medical inspections of pupils in schools were made:

		Physical Condition		Total Defects Found Requiring			
Age Groups by Years of Birth	No. Inspected	Sat	Un- sat.	Defects		Treat- ment	Obser- vation
1961 and later	54	39	15	Skin	• • •	9	13
1960	330	283	47	Eyes (a) Vision		53	6
1959	340	297	43	(b) Squint		2	9
1958	131	115	16	(c) Other		3	_
1957	18	17	1	Ears (a) Hearing		2	4
1956	3	3		(b) Otitis Med	lia	6	1
1955	23	17	6	(c) Other		1	2
1954	23	18	5	Nose and Throat		32	44
1953	6	4	2	Speech	• • •	1	9
1952				Lymphatic Glands		1	5
1951	126	95	31	Heart		17	8
1950 and earlier	347	276	71	Lungs		2	9
	1401	1164	237	Development			
				(a) Hernia		2	_
				(b) Other		2	6
				Orthopaedic		11	14
				Nervous System		4	8
				Psychological		6	6
				Abdomen			1
				Other		5	32

In addition to routine inspections 47 special and re-examinations were done during the year.

Infestation with Vermin

Health Visitors visit schools once quarterly for the purpose of examining pupils for head and body infestation.

During the year 9151 examinations were made, from which 196 pupils were found to be infested.

SPEECH THERAPY

As reported last year, it has not been possible to make a new appointment of a speech therapist for this area. Parents have been approached to see if they would be prepared to take their children to Sheffield through the hospital service.

AUDIOMETER TESTING

All Health Visitors are now specially trained for the ascertainment of hearing loss in very young children. Examinations are undertaken at the Child Welfare Centres. The portable transistor type audiometer provided by the County Council for Health Visitors was used for the testing of school-children in certain age groups and categories, and during the year 648 school-children were seen, of which 629 had no appreciable hearing loss. 19 were referred for further investigation by the School Medical Officer. Of these 19 children, one was referred to his General Practitioner for follow up at hospital; the remaining 18 were found to be satisfactory

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

During the year the following known numbers were seen.

	0—5 years	5—15 years
The number of individual children seen by the consultant including those continuing		
treatment from the previous year	_	23
Number requiring operative treatment		4
Number who received operative treatment	_	4
Total attendances at clinics		26

Children found to require treatment from school medical inspections and child welfare clinics are now referred direct to their family doctor. The family doctor then arranges for an out-patient appointment with Miss R.D. Dunsmore, the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

HOSPITAL EYE SERVICE

Children requiring attention to their eyes are referred by the School Health Service to Dr. K. H. Mehta under the Hospital Eye Service, who, in turn, arranges for any necessary treatment.

A special clinic for such children is held once weekly in Doncaster.

During 1965, 121 children were prescribed glasses.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Children from this area can be seen by the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. W. H. Maitland Smith at a special W.R.C.C. Clinic held at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

A clinic is held as required, and during 1965 six children were seen from

this area.

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

Dr. C. C. Harvey, the Paediatrician, holds a special clinic for children of this area as and when required.

During 1965, five clinics were held in which he saw 9 new cases and 24 cases from the previous year; attendances totalled 38.

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

All children with psychological difficulties, cmotional disturbances, behaviour disorders, or who appear to be maladjusted in their home or at school, may be referred to the Child Guidance Clinic, by appointment with the Divisional Health Office.

The clinic is conducted by a Psychologist and Psychiatric Social worker, and is held at the Child Welfare Centre, Woodlands, or at the Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre once monthly.

The Consultant Psychiatrist left the County Service during 1964 and to date no further appointment has been made.

DENTAL TREATMENT

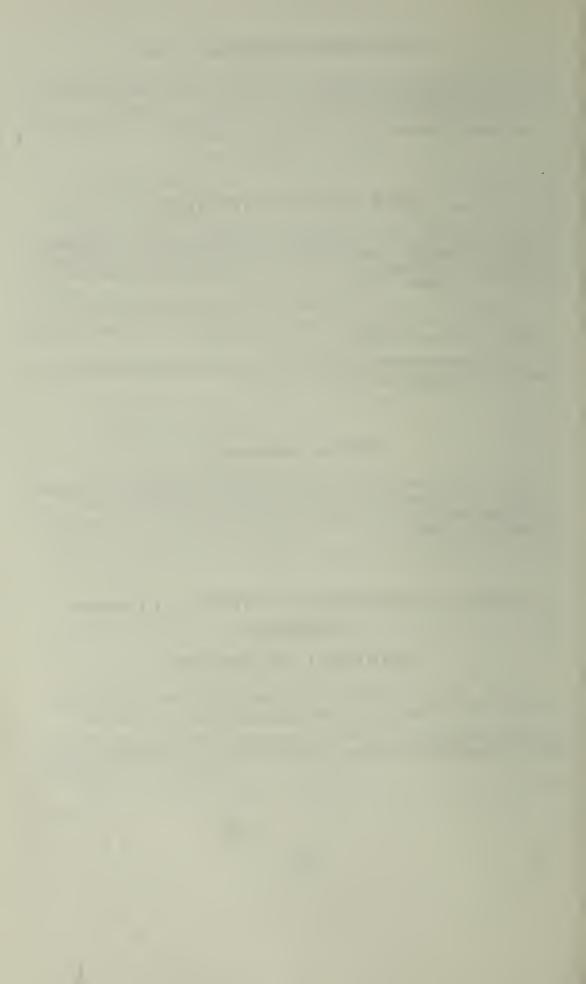
The County Dental Officer arranges for the dental examination of children in school and any pupil who may require treatment is invited to attend a very up-to-date and well equipped County Council Dental Clinic at the new Thorne Child Welfare Centre.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS — ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During 1965, 28 cntrants to training colleges were examined, also 9 children were examined in connection with applications for employment.

In addition, many other medical examinations were undertaken for entry into the Superannuation Schemes of the County Council and District Council.



Mental Health Service



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

There is a full-time Mental Welfare Officer on the staff of this Department who undertakes the care and after care of mentally ill and sub-normal patients.

This officer, together with two other officers from adjacent County areas, receive in-service training and also attend courses arranged by the County Council. Mental Welfare Officers are also in attendance at the Psychiatric out-patients department at Doncaster Royal Infirmary and Middlewood Hospital, Sheffield.

There were 44 patients referred to the Local Authority for investigating with a view to hospital treatment.

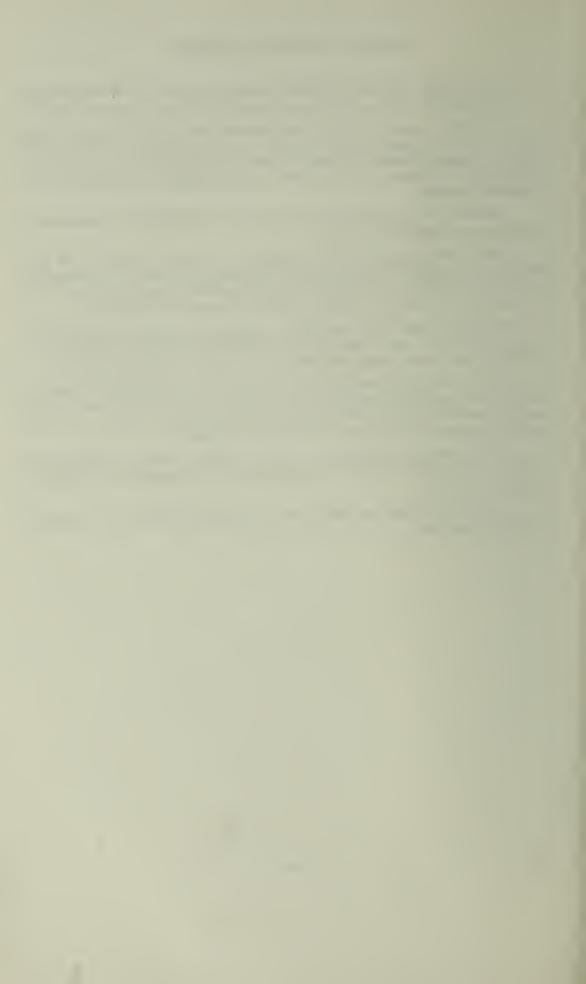
Patients requiring hospital treatment are usually admitted to the Middlewood Hospital in Sheffield, and occasionally to the De La Pole Hospital at Hull. Upon discharge, at the request of the patient, regular after care visits are made to encourage the patient to return to a normal environment.

For patients who need such help a special Day Centre at Snaith was opened early in the year. Three patients attended from this area, transport to and from their homes being arranged by the County Ambulance Service.

Of the 78 mentally sub-normal patients living at home, 23 were in attendance at the Rawcliffe Training Centre conveyed to and from their homes daily by special transport provided by the County Council. At the end of the year two patients were on the waiting list for admission.

Of the remaining 53 patients, 32 were employed either in full-time or part-time employment, and 21 were considered to be suitably and adequately employed at home.

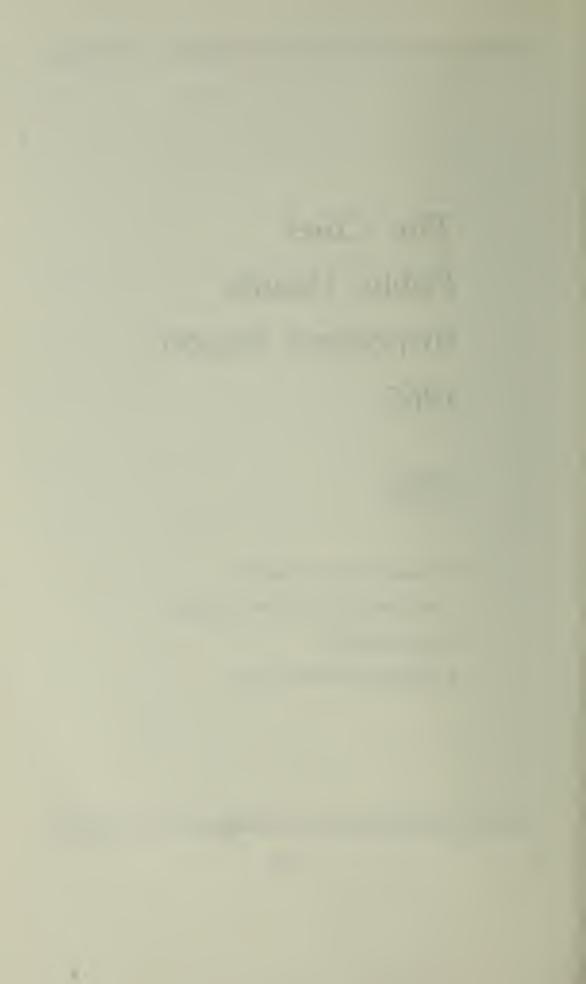
At the end of the year there was 1 sub-normal patient who required urgent hospital care.



The Chief Public Health Inspector's Report 1965

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- H. Mordue, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
- J. Nash, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
- A. Tate, M.A.P.H.I.
- A. Littlewood, Chief Clerk/Pupil



ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting this report on the work of the department during the year.

HO	OUSING Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:	
•	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	97 388
2.	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit during the year: (a)-Following informal action (b) Following statutory action under Public Health and Housing Acts	25 27
3.	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken	7
4.	Number of Notices outstanding at the end of 1964 in respect of dwellinghouses requiring defects to be remedied:	
	(a) Informal	18 27
5.	Number of premises treated for various kinds of vermin	135
SLI	UM CLEARANCE — HOUSING ACT 1957	
1.	Number of houses included in representations made during the	
1.	year: (a) In clearance Areas (b) Individually Unfit Houses	35 13
2.	Houses demolished in Clearance Areas	31
	(a) Persons	45
	(b) Families	17
3.	Houses demolished not in the Clearance Areas	10
	Displaced during the year — (a) Persons (b) Families	19 9
4.	Houses closed	Nil
	Displaced during the year — (a) Persons (b) Families	Nil Nil
	Total number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings	26

NEW DWELLINGS

Completed during the year: (a) By Local Authority (b) By Private Enterprise	278 358
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959	
STANDARD GRANT AID	
(a) No. of applications for grant aid received during the year	86
(b) No. of applications for grant aid approved during the year	113
(c) No. of dwellings in which improvements were satisfactorily	
executed during the year	384

WATER SUPPLY

A piped water supply is provided to the greater part of the district by the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board.

The supply to all dwellings is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Piped Supply	Standpipe	Wells
Thorne	5009	4886	78	45
Hatfield	3623	3561	26	36
Stainforth	2233	2214	2	17
Fishlake	203	163		40
Sykehouse	133	86		47
	11201	10910	106	185

The percentage of dwellings with a piped supply is 97.4 — including standpipes 98.3.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Approximate state of disposal from dwellinghouses is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Main Drainage	Pail Closets		Cesspools	Septic Tanks
Thorne	5009	4824	88	4	87	6
Hatfield	3623	3400	50	7	165	1
Stainforth	2233	2118	15	9	20	1
Fishlake	203	_	73	5	96	29
Sykehouse	133		82	8	25	18
Totals	11201	10412	308	33	393	55

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Premises	Main Drainage,	Pail Closets	Privy	Cesspools	Septic Tanks	Totals
Dwelling Houses	11013	308	33	392	55	11801
Commercial premises	1006	43				1049
Schools	282	22		_		304
Hotels and Public Houses	150	6	_	3	1	160
Public Conveniences	23		_	_	_	23
	12474	379	33	395	56	13337

Number of water closets constructed for new houses on main drainage 5						
Percentage of dwellings on Main Drainage	93.2					
Percentage of closets in all premises on Main Drainage 9	93.5					
Number of drainage conditions remedied — mainly choked drains cleared	1	643				

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The service is maintained by two cesspool emptying vehicles of 750 and 1200 gallons capacity both adapted for pail closet emptying. The refuse collection and disposal service is maintained by four vehicles of 12, 25 and two of 35 cu. yards capacity, a spare vehicle of 10 cu. yards, a utility vehicle and a loading shovel.

Dustbins and pail closets are emptied weekly privy middens monthly and cesspools by a routine service

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at Bootham Lane, Dunscroft.

Dustbins are provided as a charge against the General rate fund and during the year, 1592 new bins were provided.

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering is carried out at two private slaughterhouses within the district—one at Thorne and one at Dunscroft.

The following table shows the total kill for the year and the incidence of disease.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. Killed No. Inspected	252 252			316 316	109 109	
All diseased except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	_	-	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		· —	_	34	5	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.1	_		10.4	4.6	_

Method of disposal of condemned food — Incineration.

Charges made in respect of inspections carried out Bovinc 2/6 each

Sheep 6d. cach Pigs 9d each

FOOD INSPECTION

5 cwt. 1 quarter 1 stone 6 lbs of various foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consuption.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955 — SECTION 16

Two applications were made for the registration of premises for the sale of ice cream, under the above Act. Following inspections of the premises and equipment to be used, both were approved.

One hundred and thirty three retailers are now registered for the sale of

pre-wrapped ice cream.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949
Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1965

1-							1
			٦				
			(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	(5) Agricul- tural
(i)	Number of proper Local Authority's		23	10887	886	11796	314
(ii)	Total number of proinspected as a res notification		10	253	2	265	2
	Number of such profound to be infested Common Rat						
	Common Rat	Minor	3	132	2	137	2
	Ship Rat	Major	_	_	_	_	_
	Ship Rat	Minor		_	_	_	_
	House Mouse	Major	_	_	_	_	_
	House Mouse	Minor	7	121	_	128	_
(iii)	Total number of pro- inspected in the cou- survey under the Ac	irse of	13	_	_	13	4
	Number of such profound to be infeste Common Rat			_		-	-
	Common Rat	Minor	2		_	2	1
	Ship Rat	Major			_		_
	Ship Rat	Minor			_		_
	House Mouse	Major			_	-	
	House Mouse	Minor	_	_	_		

		Т	YPE OF	PROPERT	Y	
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)		(5) Agricul- tural
(iv) Total number of pro otherwise inspected when visited prima some other purpose	d (e.g. rily for		_			
Number of such profound to be infested Common Rat						
Common Rat	Minor					
Ship Rat	Major					
Ship Rat	Minor		-			
House Mouse	Major	_		_		-
House Mouse	Minor	-	_	_		_
(v) Total inspections carr — including re-insp		53	786	10	849	12
(vi) Number of infested erties (in Section ii. iv) treated by the L	iii, and	12	253	2	267	3
(vii) Total treatments carr — including re-trea		16	253	2	271	3

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Deposit guage and lead peroxide readings were taken throughout the year with the following results:-

Month		Rainfall	Total (Solids) Deposits	Sulphur Dioxide
January		 1.04	10.92	1.48
February		 0.36	11.36	1.15
March		 1.34	14.25	1.39
Apri1	•••	 2.01	22.06	1.14
May		 1.55	9.29	0.60
June		 2.12	16.46	0.54
July		 2.33	17.63	0.60
August		 2.28	8.55	0.52
September		 5.17	17.09	1.34
October		 0.47	11.26	0.68
November		 2.93	11.83	1.40
December		 3.98	12.43	2.53
Totals	•••	 25.58	163.13	13.45
Monthly	Average	2.13	13.59	1.12
		inches	Ton/sq. mile	millegrams/100
				cms per day



